

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Battery-driven electronic equipment, comprising:
 - a battery;
 - 5 a first load that is driven by the battery and subjected to time division;
 - a second load that is driven by the battery, capable of being operated during an interval between periods in which the first load is subjected to the time division; and
 - 10 a control portion for controlling the first load and the second load so that a first driving period in which the first load is driven by the battery and a second driving period in which the second load is driven by the battery do not overlap each other.
- 15 2. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first load is required to be subjected to a real-time operation, and the second load is not required to be subjected to the real-time operation.
- 20 3. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first load is a power amplifier for sending radio waves in accordance with a time division multiplex system.
4. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first load has a fixed frequency and a fixed duty ratio for performing the time
- 25 division.
5. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first load is a CPU for scheduling a load.
- 30 6. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the second load is a backlight provided for illuminating a display screen.
7. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the control portion comprises:
 - 35 an oscillator for generating a first control signal for ON/OFF control of the first load; and
 - an inverter for inverting the first control signal generated by the

oscillator so as to generate a second control signal for ON/OFF control of the second load.

5 8. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the control portion comprises a large-scale integrated circuit (LSI).

9. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 1, wherein the control portion includes a dead time setting unit for providing a dead time in accordance with a rise time and a fall time of first and second driving
10 currents for driving the first and second loads at a shift time between the first driving period for driving the first load and the second driving period for driving the second load.

10. Battery-driven electronic equipment, comprising:
15 a battery;
a first load driven with a first driving current that is changed with the passage of time;
a second load capable of being operated during a period excluding a period T in which the first driving current becomes maximum; and
20 a control portion for controlling a load amount of the second load in accordance with a change in the first driving current with the passage of time so as to decrease a maximum value of a sum of the first driving current supplied from the battery for driving the first load and the second driving current supplied from the battery for driving the second load.

25 11. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 10, wherein the control portion comprises a large-scale integrated circuit (LSI).

12. The battery-driven electronic equipment according to claim 10, wherein
30 the control portion includes a dead time setting unit for providing a dead time in accordance with a rise time and a fall time of first and second driving currents for driving the first and second loads at a shift time between the first driving period for driving the first load and the second driving period for driving the second load.

35 13. A large-scale integrated circuit (LSI) for controlling a first load that is driven by a battery and subjected to time division and a second load that is

driven by the battery, capable of being operated during an interval between periods in which the first load is subjected to the time division, the LSI comprising:

- 5 an oscillator for generating a first control signal for ON/OFF control of the first load; and an inverter for inverting the first control signal generated by the oscillator so as to generate a second control signal for ON/OFF control of the second load,

- 10 wherein the LSI controls the first load and the second load so that a first driving period in which the first load is driven by the battery and a second driving period in which the second load is driven by the battery do not overlap each other.